

GERMANS ARE UNABLE TO BREAK THE ALLIED LINES IN FRANCE AND FLANDERS

Hard Fighting Has Been In Progress On the Ypres Sector, With Little Change In Positions

VOORMEEZEELE AND LOCRE LOST AND REWON

German Attempts to Pierce the French Line in the St. Mihiel and Luneville Sectors Have Been Repulsed—There Has Been No Material Change in the Situation Along the Entire Front Over That of Saturday, But the Big Guns of the French and Germans Are Carrying Out Mighty Reciprocal Bombardments—There is No Verification of Reports That a Counter-Revolution Has Broken Out in Petrograd.

The entire allied line in France and Flanders still stands firmly. Nowhere have the Germans been able to make a further dent in it. Hard fighting has been in progress on the Ypres sector around Voormeezele and to the south at Locre. Both places have several times changed hands, but at last reports Voormeezele had been recaptured by the British, but the Germans had obtained another foothold in Locre.

Voormeezele was taken by the Germans Saturday, but the British in a night attack won it back and since have held it, inflicting heavy casualties on the Germans in renewed efforts to take the place.

The Germans have tried at several points along the front held by the French to pierce the line, but everywhere have been repulsed, notably in the St. Mihiel and Luneville sectors, where recently American troops were mentioned. Whether the Americans came into combat with the enemy was not vouchsafed by the French official communication.

Ahead from these attacks and a few unimportant operations between the British and the Germans, artillery duels have predominated. The big guns of the French and the Germans have been carrying out mighty reciprocal bombardments north of the Ayr river.

OUTLOOK FOR THE WEEK IN CONGRESS. Early Passage by the Senate of the Overman Bill is Expected.

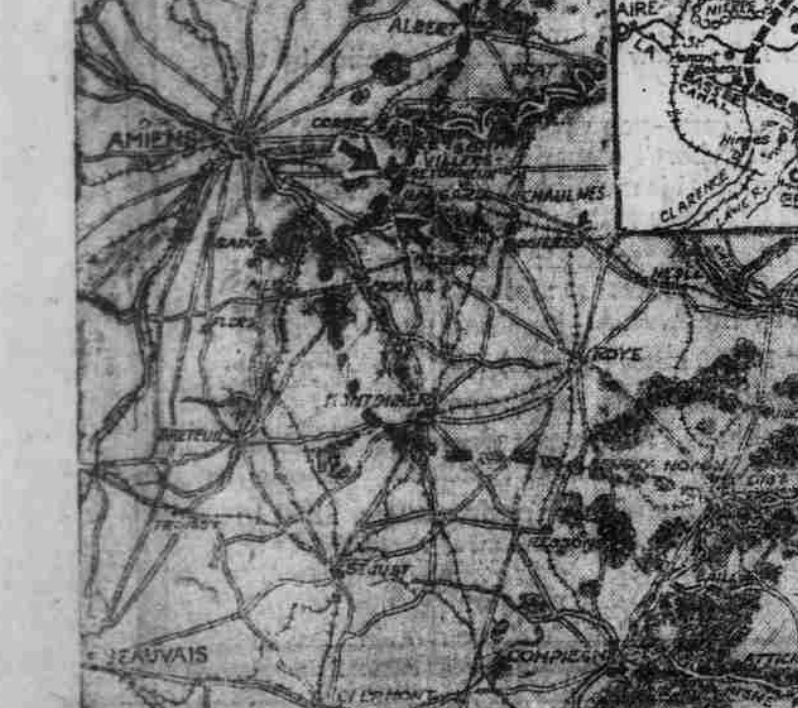
Washington, April 28.—Prospects of passage by the Senate early this week of the Overman bill giving the president authority to reorganize government departments promises to open the way for enactment of a miscellaneous lot of war legislation.

On the program for completion during the week are the bills to extend the selective draft law to youths now 21 years of age and establish draft quotas on the basis of the number of men in Class 1, the addition bill, the housing bill, and other measures.

New legislation, including proposals for expansion of the army and emergency appropriations, is expected to assume definite form, with a view to adjournment by July 1.

In the Senate the bill appropriating \$50,000,000 for housing women at war centers is to be pressed immediately after the Overman measure.

The mineral control bill, apparently encountering rising opposition, is awaiting disposal in the House, but it is to go to vote, according to present plans, for discussion of conference reports on the draft legislation.



THE NEW DOUBLE BATTLE IN THE WEST.—On the larger map, showing the Senate battlefield, the new point to Villers-Bretonneux, captured by the British and Haig, is shown.

Cabled Paragraphs

Clemenceau Returns From Front.—Paris, April 28.—Premier Clemenceau spent yesterday on the British front, where he met Lord Milner. Returning late tonight, he told the Echo De Paris that conditions were quite satisfactory.

BLUEJACKET SUICIDED BY INHALING GAS

Had Overstayed His Leave and Dared to Face His Officers.

New York, April 28.—Clarence Benson, 28 years old, of Bridgeport, Conn., a sailor on a United States battleship, committed suicide today by inhaling gas in the apartment of Ada Camble in Harlem.

Miss Camble told the police Benson informed her that he had overstayed his leave, that he dared to face his officers and had decided to end his life. She paid no attention to his threat and left him alone while she went to call on friends. When she returned he was dead.

NUMBER OF GERMANS MISSING IS 664,104

Of That Number 402,476 Are Prisoners in France, England, Russia and Rumania.

Amsterdam, Saturday, April 27.—Speaking before the main committee of the German Reichstag on Friday, according to Vorwaerts, General Von Ribbentrop stated that on March 31, last, the number of German missing had reached a total of 664,104. This number, he said, 236,576 were prisoners in France; 119,000 in England; 157,000 in Russia and Rumania; the remainder could be regarded as dead.

IMPROVEMENT IN CONDITION OF ARCHBISHOP IRELAND

Prelate Rallied Yesterday Morning and Became Brighter.

St. Paul, Minn., April 28.—Slight improvement in the condition of Archbishop Ireland was reported by his physicians this evening. Late last night the condition of the Catholic prelate, who has been ill for several months, was grave, but he rallied this morning and gradually became brighter, it was announced.

HOLLAND HAS YIELDED TO GERMANY'S DEMANDS

Concerning Transport and Supply of Sand and Gravel

London, April 28.—Holland has yielded to Germany's demand concerning transport and the supply of sand and gravel although it is understood that the amount of sand and gravel will be limited instead of unlimited, according to a despatch from The Hague to the Daily Mail dated Sunday.

England owns wheat in Australia that she bought at one dollar a bushel. These supplies cannot be used because of the long haul and the security of shipping.

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ization meeting. "There has been much talk of Germany coming over here and attacking the United States. We need have no fear that Germany will ever attack the United States. It would be like a maritime nation to do that because America is surrounded by water. America can look to other countries for possible attacks in the future. Recently a certain prime minister stated 'our nation is mistress of the sea, and always will be mistress of the sea and always will be mistress of the sea'."

Small Bonds Being Sold. More small bonds are being sold in this loan than were sold in the second, hence the individual number of subscribers must be larger now in order to raise an amount of money equal to that raised in the second loan.

RUSSIA MAY ABOGATE TREATY WITH GERMANY

Rumor That Former Grand Duke Alexis Has Been Declared Emperor

Stockholm, April 28.—By the Associated Press.—Correspondents of Swedish newspapers in Finland telegraph persistent rumors in circulation there of important happenings in Russia. The most definite rumor declares that the former Grand Duke Alexis, son of the former emperor, has been declared emperor with Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovich as Regent and that the new government would refuse to accept the Bolshevik peace treaty with Germany.

The rumors would be disregarded here were it not for the fact that a report from Vladimir Dinekin, deputy director of the Bolshevik peace treaty, declared that the transportation of Russian civilian prisoners had had to be suspended because of current disorders in Russia.

Finland and Sweden have had no telegraphic communication with Russia in more than three weeks.

25 AUTOISTS ARRESTED AT MILFORD SUNDAY.

Local Police Were Assisted by the State Police.

Milford, Conn., April 28.—Twenty-five automobiles were arrested here today for violating the speed laws among them being ex-Judge Charles Mayer of New York city. State police assisted the local police force in making the arrests.

broken line is the front when the latest assault started. The Germans here have captured Mount Kemmel, Drenoutre and St. Eloi.

9,461,000 Liberty Loan Subscriptions

\$2,200,000,000 HAS BEEN DEFINITELY PLEDGED

TRULY A PEOPLE'S LOAN

It is Considered Certain That a Great Number of Pledges From Wealthy Men and Corporations Will Be Made This Week.

Washington, April 28.—Over-subscription of the three billion dollar Liberty Loan has been going on since its first week, to start, but treasury officials declared tonight the five billion dollar loan would be subscribed only if millions of citizens take shares of the loan in the next six days.

It is apparent that with about \$2,200,000,000 definitely pledged, many other subscriptions in the hands of campaign committees without the installment payments, and a roll of 3,481,000 individual subscribers, the third war credit is truly a "people's loan."

Hard Work This Week.

"But only the hardest and of work in the next six days will make possible approach of the twenty mil-

lion subscribers goal asked for by Secretary McAdoo," said the headquarters review tonight.

When the second loan campaign was three-fourths over, the treasury estimated that possibly \$2,250,000,000 had been subscribed, although only \$3,380,000,000 had been officially reported, as compared with the \$2,250,000,000 now officially tabulated for the third loan.

Pledges Expected This Week. It is considered certain that reports this week will include a great number of pledges from wealthy men and corporations. Since this has been definitely held out for the government to arrange a system of installment payments for income and excess profits taxes, they are expected to subscribe liberally to Liberty bonds, paying for them on the installment plan.

The loan headquarters statement tonight offered the comment "that Germany after three years of war, recently floated a line which averaged one bond to every ten persons in the empire and that it befores this average in order to make an impressive demonstration of its power."

The number of subscribers and distribution of bonds by states is shown by the following federal reserve district reports:

New York District—New York state 1,600,000; twelve northern counties of New Jersey 250,000; Fairfield County, Conn. 25,000. Total 1,875,000. Estimates of other districts' totals are: Boston 225,456; Philadelphia 309,000.

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Heroic Act of Chief Boatswain's Mate

JOHN MACKENZIE SAVED CON- VERTED YACHT REMLIK

FLUNG HIMSELF ON A DEPTH CHARGE WHICH HAD BROKEN LOSS AND WENT SWEEPING ABOUT THE DECK IN A HEAVY GALE.

GIVEN MEDAL OF HONOR

Washington, April 28.—How John Mackenzie, a chief boatswain's mate in the naval reserve, by extraordinary heroism, saved the converted yacht Remlik, on patrol service in European waters, was told today in an announcement by Secretary Daniels that the navy department had awarded Mackenzie the medal of honor and a gratuity of \$100.

During a heavy gale on last May 17, a depth charge weighing several hundred pounds broke from its fastenings at the stern of the Remlik and dashed down the deck, flung the heavy sea washing over the quarter-deck made it dangerous for anyone to attempt to reach that part of the ship.

Vessel Was in Danger.

As officers and crew watched the bomb, someone saw the safety pin fall out of the charge, making it a source

of serious danger to the vessel and crew. Mackenzie, realizing the danger, shouted "Watch me! I'll get it!" and dashed down the deck, flung himself upon the charging cylinder.

Three Daring Attempts. Three times the daring man almost had his arms about the bomb, but each time he was hurled back by the force and once it almost crushed him. He stuck to the task, however, and on the fourth attempt got a firm grip on the cylinder, held it until the fuse was out and held it down until lines could be run to him and the bomb safely lashed. Soon afterwards the ship was headed up into the sea and the charge was carried to a place of safety.

The Remlik's commanding officer, in reporting Mackenzie's act, said: "Mackenzie, in acting as he did, exposed his life and prevented a serious accident to the ship and probable loss of the command. He acted with the greatest courage and devotion to duty."

Before the war Mackenzie had served four years in the regular navy. He is a native of Massachusetts and his mother, Mrs. Mary Mackenzie, lives in South Hadley Falls, Mass.

INCREASED FREIGHT RATES FOR NEW ENGLAND ROADS

Have Been Granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Washington, April 27.—Increases in class freight rates ranging between five and 15 per cent, and in passenger rates to 2.4 cents per mile, were granted today by the interstate commerce commission.

The commission ordered that mileage rates might be increased to an average of 2.5 cents and authorized other changes in passenger schedules to be made in many million dollars more to the roads. The increases in class rates were disallowed for the Canadian Pacific and Bangor & Aroostook railroads.

The commission specified a scale of class rates for the leading railroads and somewhat higher rates for the minor lines in New England.

One way passenger fares are to be 2.4 cents instead of the present average 2.1 cents and mileage may be sold at the "same rate per mile as one way tickets or in the carriers' discretion on a basis of one-tenth of the former rates."

The commission also permitted increased zone fares on the Providence, Warren and Bristol branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford.

HERBERT W. SIMONSON OF MIDDLETOWN SUICIDES

Wife Found Him Dead in Their Home—Travelled for a New Britain Firm.

Middletown, Conn., April 28.—Herbert W. Simonson, 40, a traveling salesman for a New Britain firm, was found dead in his home here by his wife when she returned from New Britain late last night. A note written by her husband said he was "tired of life."

The medical examiner expressed the opinion that the man had taken his life last Tuesday by inhaling gas.

Mrs. Simonson is employed all week in New Britain returning home weekends.

Condensed Telegrams

Stromboli, in the Mediterranean, is in violent eruption.

An aerial line between Nice and London will be established.

The outbreak of yellow fever in Guatemala has been checked.

The names of 75 men were contained on the American casualty list.

Belgium war granted a loan of \$3,250,000 by the Treasury Department.

A committee of public safety was organized in Cuba to stamp out Germanism.

Tobacco cards are being issued in Austria to economize rapidly diminishing stocks.

A collection of 10,000 otter skins brought \$150,000 at the annual fur sale in St. Louis.

President Wilson subscribed for the second time to the third Liberty Loan for \$2,500 of bonds.

August Phillips, Netherlands minister to the United States, has reached a Danish port.

Fifty-eight Harvard students and graduates have been killed in the war up to the present time.

The names of three men killed and one wounded and one ill appeared on Canadian casualties list.

Problems of Irish conscription were discussed by Lord Reading and T. P. O'Connor at Washington.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies accepted the Government's war proposals by a vote of 235 to 70.

The Liverpool food committee granted an extra ration to a 16-year-old boy who weighs 300 pounds.

Thomas A. Rouillon, founder of the chain of Rouillon grocery stores, is dead at his home in Brooklyn.

American aviators in France downed 329 airplanes since the United States entered the war up to March.

The appointment of four directors of \$500,000.00 Warrents Corporation will be announced shortly.

The Accome, the second wooden ship of 350 tons to be built by the Foundry and Shipbuilding Co. of New York, will be launched Saturday in Newark.

Frank P. Glass, of the Birmingham News, was elected president of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

Dr. Karl Buehler is on his way to Atlanta to serve eighteen months for conspiring to furnish enemy war craft with supplies.

Sardine packers at Long Beach, Cal., were ordered by the Government to hold 40 per cent of their stock for Government use.

George Bell, giant negro, 7 feet 11 inches tall, who was brought to Camp Upton in the draft, was rejected because of his size.

When Count Ishii, the Japanese minister, arrives at Washington he will take up the question of Japan's invasion of Siberia.

Application of the Ohio Electric Co. for increased interstate passenger fares was approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

It is reported in Montevideo that German reply to Uruguay's inquiry as to whether a state of war existed is unsatisfactory.

Throwing paper in garbage cans in Berlin is punishable by a fine of \$25 or a term of imprisonment. All waste paper must be turned in.

President Wilson received John McCormick the Irish tenor at the White House and thanked him for his work in behalf of the Red Cross.

Castardo Tamburo, of New York was fined \$10 for consigning the United States to a war state when told he must fill out a fuel card.

Chief Philip Kants, Captain Charles Boynton and four firemen were overcome by gas at Syracuse, while fighting a fire that gutted the Eagle Club.

The names of the following Americans appeared in Canadian casualty list: Gassard; A. A. Atkinson, Clinton, Mass.; E. L. Berard, North Attleboro, Mass.

The long disagreement between the Fuel Administration and the Railroad Administration over the supply to be utilized shall be taken to the President.

Four thousand bushels of grain held by H. Wyman Wells, a farmer of Adrain, Mich., was confiscated by the State when it was learned he was holding for high prices.

Lord Rhonda, the British Food Minister announced that during the first six months Germany had good regulations in effect 6,000,000 cards were counterfeited.

Associate Justice Stephen Leslie Mezzetta, of the Pennsylvania supreme court, died at the Aldine Hotel, Philadelphia, at 5 a. m. yesterday after an illness of several months.

Sergeant Vernon Booth, Jr., of New York, a member of the American flying corps in France, was married in Paris to Miss Ethel Forgan, daughter of David R. Forgan, a Chicago financier.

Mrs. Florence B. Hilles, daughter of the late Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard, has taken a job leading shells at the Newcastle plant of the Bethlehem Steel Co. to "release one man to fight against the Kaiser."

THREE WETHERSFIELD CONVICTS PLOTTED ESCAPE

Arms, Files and Other Implements Had Been Smuggled Into Them.

Hartford, Conn., April 28.—A plot which had for its object the escape of three convicts, one a life prisoner from the state prison at Wethersfield, was frustrated by Warden C. C. McCaughy. It was learned tonight when he discovered that arms, files and other implements were about to be smuggled into the prisoners. Two guards alleged to have gone to Springfield, Mass., to procure the articles have been dismissed according to information at the prison. Warden McCaughy declined to give out the names of those involved.

FRANCY WOUNDED AMERICAN SOLDIERS BACK FROM FRANCE

They Have Been Brought to This Country to Take Part in the Liberty Loan Campaign

MEN REPRESENT ALL BRANCHES OF THE ARMY

Six of the Men Wear French War Crosses Awarded For Foreign Service—Regimental Color Sergeant John J. Heffernan, Who Was in Command, in Describing Conditions On the Franco-American Front, Tells of Americans Going Into Battle Cheering and Waving Their Hats.

An Atlantic Port, April 28.—Fifty American soldiers, most of whom have been wounded or gassed, have been brought to this port from France by order of President Wilson to take part in the Liberty loan campaign, according to an announcement made by the military authorities here today.

The party, comprising enlisted men representing all branches of the army and commanded by Regimental Sergeant John J. Heffernan, arrived here on a transport last night. Sixteen will serve as loan speakers in the New York federal reserve district and the others will be sent to various parts of the country.

Six of the men wear French war crosses awarded for gallantry in action and all wear the gold "V" for victory service. Many show by insignia on their right arms that they have been wounded.

Americans go into battle cheering and waving their hats, said Heffernan, in describing conditions at the Franco-American front.

"The idea was to put us on a quiet sector when we went over first," he said, "but the sector didn't remain quiet long with the Americans in it. They began fighting the first minute they could and they have been fighting ever since."

"I remember one detail that was having ammunition to the front. We came a foot whenever we were asked that we could not pass, as the Germans were shelling it."

"Well, boys, do we want to go over that road?" I asked.

"All the next driving the ammunition trucks began to cheer and wave their hats as we dashed up the hill and over the forbidden trench. French people in the town below were all in dugouts."

A Fine Lot of Boys.

"We've got a fine lot of boys over here," he continued. "Chaplain Taft, President Taft's son, is one of them. I have seen him under the hardest conditions, acting like the real man he is."

Heffernan said that the latest trick to which the Germans had resorted was landing spies behind the Franco-American line by airplanes. The Germans, he said, would drop French uniforms on alighting and then stroll about among our men.

"One day an order was given that every man who was captured was to have a pass," he said, adding that "the last German prisoner I saw in France were men who were captured in an airplane."

"The Americans had always said that when they got the Boches, they would give them bad treatment," but as a matter of fact, whenever we captured a German we treated them with the greatest kindness. We even stole 'chow' to feed them, and gave them tobacco and the best of everything we had."

Another member of the party was Corporal Homer White, of Passer, Ala., who wore the Cross of War for courage displayed in a raid. Perhaps the youngest soldier was Langhorne Barbour, of Chadwell, Va., who gave his age as 17.

When the heavy fire continued, McCormick volunteered to run through the rain of shells to get food for his comrades. Disappearing, he returned later bearing a can of stew.

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